Amendments to the Claims:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1 (currently amended): A method for light treatment comprising: providing a source of light having an emission spectrum, the source responsive to incident photons;

providing a detector which is sensitive to the emission spectrum;

providing a filter between the source and the detector, in which the light is filtered with a cutoff frequency such that a first part of the <u>emission</u> spectrum of the <u>light emitted</u> is <u>transmitted preserved</u> and a second part of the <u>light emission</u> spectrum is <u>intercepted stopped</u>, <u>the detector not being photosensitive to</u> the first part of the spectrum being absent an energy content <u>incapable of shifting the temperature of the source</u>, and <u>the detector being photosensitive to</u> the second part of the spectrum having an energy content eapable of shifting the temperature of the source.

2 (currently amended): A device for light treatment comprising:
means for emission of light having a spectrum, the means for emission responsive
to incident photons;

means for detecting which is sensitive to the emission spectrum; and

means for filtering the light disposed intermediate the means for emission and the means for detecting, so that a first part of the spectrum of the light emitted is <u>transmitted</u> preserved, the means for detecting not being photosensitive to the first part of the spectrum-being absent an energy content capable of shifting the temperature of the means for emission, and a second part of the light spectrum is <u>intercepted</u> stopped, the means for detecting being photosensitive to the second part of the spectrum-having an energy content capable of shifting the temperature of the means for emission.

3 (previously presented): The device according to claim 2 wherein the device is integrated with an intensifier.

- 4 (currently amended): The device according to claim 2 wherein the means for filtering is <u>disposed</u> arranged to be placed below a light intensifier on a light path.
- 5 (previously presented): The device according to claim 4 wherein the means for filtering is mounted in contact with the intensifier.
- 6 (original): The device according to claim 3 wherein the means for filtering is one or more layers of a material to filter the part of the light not desired.
- 7 (previously presented): The device according to claim 4 wherein the means for filtering is mounted in contact with the intensifier.
- 8 (currently amended): A radiological imaging cassette comprising: means for emission of light having an emission spectrum, the means for emission responsive to incident photons;

means for detecting which is sensitive to the emission spectrum; and

means for filtering the light disposed intermediate the means for emission and the means for detecting, so that a first part of the spectrum of the light emitted is <u>transmitted</u> preserved, the means for detecting not being photosensitive to the first part of the spectrum being absent an energy content capable of shifting the temperature of the means for emission, and a second part of the light spectrum is <u>intercepted</u> stopped, the means for detecting being photosensitive to the second part of the spectrum—having—an energy content capable of shifting the temperature of the means for emission.

- 9 (previously presented): The cassette according to claim 8 wherein the cassette is integrated with an intensifier.
- 10 (currently amended): The cassette according to claim 8 wherein the cassette contains means for filtering <u>disposed</u> arranged to be placed below a light intensifier on a light path.

- 11 (previously presented): The cassette according to claim 10 wherein the means for filtering is mounted in contact with the intensifier.
- 12 (previously presented): The cassette according to claim 8 wherein the cassette contains an analog film.
- 13 (previously presented): The cassette according to claim 8 wherein the cassette contains a digital light detector.
- 14 (currently amended): A measuring module containing a device comprising:

means for emission of light having an emission spectrum, the means for emission responsive to incident photons;

means for detecting which is sensitive to the emission spectrum; and

means for filtering the light disposed intermediate the means for emission and the means for detecting, so that a first part of the spectrum of the light emitted is <u>transmitted</u> preserved, the means for detecting not being photosensitive to the first part of the spectrum being absent an energy content capable of shifting the temperature of the means for emission, and a second part of the light spectrum is <u>intercepted</u> stopped, the means for detecting being photosensitive to the second part of the spectrum—having an energy content capable of shifting the temperature of the means for emission.

15 (previously presented): The module according to claim 14 wherein the module is integrated with an intensifier.

16 (currently amended): The module according to claim 14 wherein the module contains means for filtering <u>disposed</u> arranged to be placed below a light intensifier on a light path.

17 (previously presented): The module according to claim 16 wherein the means for filtering is mounted in contact with the intensifier.

18 (previously presented): The module according to claim 14 wherein the module contains a photomultiplier tube, the device being mounted above the photomultiplier tube.

19 (previously presented): The module according to claim 14 wherein the module contains a light intensifier.

20 (previously presented): The module according to claim 18 wherein the module contains a light intensifier.

21 (previously presented); The module according to claim 14 comprising means for guiding the light emanating from the means for emission.

22 (currently amended): A radiology apparatus comprising:

means for emission of radiation having an emission spectrum, the means for emission responsive to incident photons;

means for detecting which is sensitive to the emission spectrum; and

means for filtering the radiation disposed intermediate the means for emission and the means for detecting, so that a first part of the spectrum of the radiation emitted is transmitted preserved, the means for detecting not being photosensitive to the first part of the spectrum—being absent an energy content capable of shifting the temperature of the means for emission, and a second part of the radiation spectrum is intercepted stopped, the means for detecting being photosensitive to the second part of the spectrum—having an energy content capable of shifting the temperature of the means for emission.

23 (previously presented): The radiology apparatus according to claim 22 wherein the means for detecting contains an analog film.

24 (previously presented): The radiology apparatus according to claim 22 wherein the means for detecting contains a digital radiation detector.

25 (currently amended): A radiology apparatus comprising:

means for emission of radiation having an emission spectrum, the means for emission responsive to incident photons;

means for detecting which is sensitive to the emission spectrum; and

a module containing a device comprising means for filtering the radiation disposed intermediate the means for emission and the means for detecting, so that a first part of the spectrum of the radiation emitted is <u>transmitted preserved</u>, <u>the means for detecting not being photosensitive to</u> the first part of the spectrum-being absent an energy content capable of shifting the temperature of the means for emission, and a second part of the spectrum is <u>intercepted stopped</u>, <u>the means for detecting being photosensitive to</u> the second part of the spectrum—having an energy content capable of shifting the temperature of the means for emission.

26 (original): The radiology apparatus according to claim 25 wherein the device is integrated with an intensifier.

27 (currently amended): The radiology apparatus according to claim 25 wherein the device containing the means for filtering is disposed arranged to be placed below a light intensifier on a radiation path.

28 (previously presented): The radiology apparatus according to claim 25 wherein the device containing the means for filtering is mounted in contact with the intensifier.

29 (currently amended): A method for radiation output comprising: providing an intensifier having an emission spectrum in response to incident radiation;

providing a detector, which has a sensitivity to the emission spectrum;

determining a wavelength of the emission spectrum at which the detector is photosensitive to or the sensitivity that is temperature dependent; and

providing a filter between the intensifier and the detector, the filter having a transmission spectrum that suppresses the wavelength that the detector is photosensitive to temperature dependent.

30 (currently amended): An article of manufacture comprising:

means for intensifying having an emission spectrum in response to incident radiation;

means for <u>detecting</u> providing a <u>detector</u> that has a sensitivity to the emission spectrum, the <u>emission spectrum</u> sensitivity having a wavelength <u>at which the means for</u> detecting is photosensitive to that is temperature dependent; and

means for filtering having a transmission spectrum that suppresses the wavelength that the means for detecting is photosensitive to temperature dependent.

31 (previously presented): The article according to claim 30 wherein the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying has a selected wavelength that is suppressed by the means for filtering.

32 (previously presented): The article according to claim 30 wherein the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying has a principle peak centered at around 545 nm.

33 (previously presented): The article according to claim 30 wherein the means for filtering and the means for intensifying are integrated.

34 (previously presented): The article according to claim 30 wherein the means for filtering suppresses the wavelength shorter than a principle peak of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying.

35 (currently amended): The article according to claim 30 wherein the means for filtering comprises material from the group consisting <u>essentially</u> of glass,

polycarbonate or acetate, the material having a dye or organic or mineral pigment incorporated therein.

36 (previously presented): The article according to claim 30 wherein the means for filtering is a plurality of layers.

37 (previously presented): The article according to claim 30 wherein the means for detecting is a film.

38 (previously presented): The article according to claim 30 wherein the means for detecting is a photomultiplier tube.

39 (previously presented): The article according to claim 30 wherein the means for detecting is a charge transfer cell.

40 (currently amended) The article according to claim 30 wherein the means for filtering is adapted to transmits radiation close to a principle peak of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying and to intercepts radiation of a wavelength corresponding to those of a secondary emission peak of a wavelength less than those of the principle emission peak.

41 (previously presented): The article according to claim 30 wherein the means for intensifying comprises a base of gadolinium oxysulfite terbium.

42 (currently amended): An article of manufacture comprising: means for intensifying having an emission spectrum in response to incident radiation;

means for <u>detecting</u> providing a <u>detector</u> that has a sensitivity to the emission spectrum, the <u>emission spectrum</u> sensitivity having a wavelength <u>at which the means for</u> detecting is photosensitive to that is temperature dependent; and

means for filtering having a transmission spectrum that suppresses the wavelength that the means for detecting is photosensitive to temperature dependent;

the means for filtering suppressing the wavelength shorter than a principle peak of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying; and

the means for filtering being disposed between the means for intensifying and the means for detecting.

43 (currently amended): A radiology apparatus comprising:

a source of emitted radiation;

a cassette for receiving the emitted radiation, the cassette comprising:

means for intensifying having an emission spectrum in response to the emitted radiation;

means for <u>detecting</u> providing a <u>detector</u> that has a sensitivity to the emission spectrum, the <u>emission spectrum sensitivity</u> having a wavelength <u>at which the means for detecting is photosensitive to that is temperature dependent;</u> and

means for filtering having a transmission spectrum that suppresses the wavelength that the means for detecting is photosensitive to temperature dependent;

the means for filtering suppressing the wavelength shorter than a principle peak of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying; and

the means for filtering being disposed between the means for intensifying and the means for detecting.

44 (currently amended): A radiation dose measuring module comprising: means for intensifying having an emission spectrum in response to incident radiation;

means for <u>detecting providing a detector</u> that has a sensitivity to the emission spectrum, the <u>emission spectrum sensitivity</u> having a wavelength <u>at which the means for</u> detecting is <u>photosensitive to that is temperature dependent</u>; and

means for filtering having a transmission spectrum that suppresses the wavelength that the means for detecting is photosensitive to-temperature dependent;

the means for filtering suppressing the wavelength shorter than a principle peak of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying;

the means for filtering being disposed between the means for intensifying and the means for detecting; and

a frame supporting the means for intensifying, the means for <u>detecting providing</u> a <u>detector</u> and the means for filtering, the frame forming a guide for the radiation of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying.

45 (currently amended): A method for radiation output comprising: providing an intensifier having an emission spectrum in response to incident radiation;

providing a detector, which has a sensitivity to the emission spectrum;

determining a wavelength of the emission spectrum at which the detector is photosensitive that has an energy content capable of generating a shift in temperature at the intensifier; and

providing a filter between the intensifier and the detector, the filter having a transmission spectrum that suppresses the wavelength that the detector is photosensitive to has a temperature shifting energy content.

46 (currently amended): An article of manufacture comprising:

means for intensifying having an emission spectrum in response to incident
radiation, the temperature of the means for intensifying responsive to the energy content
of the emission spectrum;

means for <u>detecting</u> providing a <u>detector</u> that has a sensitivity to the emission spectrum where the photosensitivity of the means for <u>detecting</u> is responsive to a wavelength of the emission spectrum; and

means for filtering having a transmission spectrum that suppresses the wavelength of the emission spectrum that the means for detecting is photosensitive to has a temperature shifting energy content.

- 47 (previously presented): The article according to claim 46 wherein the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying has a selected wavelength that is suppressed by the means for filtering.
- 48 (previously presented): The article according to claim 46 wherein the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying has a principle peak centered at around 545 nm.
- 49 (previously presented): The article according to claim 46 wherein the means for filtering and the means for intensifying are integrated.
- 50 (previously presented): The article according to claim 46 wherein the means for filtering suppresses the wavelength shorter than a principle peak of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying.
- 51 (previously presented): The article according to claim 46 wherein the means for filtering comprises material from the group consisting of glass, polycarbonate or acetate, the material having a dye or organic or mineral pigment incorporated therein.
- 52 (previously presented): The article according to claim 46 wherein the means for filtering is a plurality of layers.
- 53 (previously presented): The article according to claim 46 wherein the means for detecting is a film.
- 54 (previously presented): The article according to claim 46 wherein the means for detecting is a photomultiplier tube.
- 55 (previously presented): The article according to claim 46 wherein the means for detecting is a charge transfer cell.

56 (previously presented): The article according to claim 46 wherein the mean for filtering transmits radiation close to a principle peak of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying and intercepts radiation of wavelength corresponding to those of a secondary emission peak of wavelength less than those of the principle emission peak.

57 (previously presented): The article according to claim 46 wherein the means for intensifying comprises a base of gadolinium oxysulfite terbium.

58 (currently amended): An article of manufacture comprising:

means for intensifying having an emission spectrum in response to incident
radiation, the temperature at the means for intensifying responsive to the energy content
of the emission spectrum;

means for <u>detecting</u> providing a <u>detector</u> that has a sensitivity to the emission spectrum where the photosensitivity of the means for detecting is responsive to a <u>wavelength</u> of the emission spectrum; and

means for filtering having a transmission spectrum that suppresses the wavelength of the emission spectrum that the means for detecting is photosensitive to has a temperature shifting energy content;

the means for filtering suppressing the wavelength shorter than a principle peak of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying; and

the means for filtering being disposed between the means for intensifying and the means for detecting.

- 59 (currently amended): A radiology apparatus comprising:
- a source of emitted radiation;
- a cassette for receiving the emitted radiation, the cassette comprising:

means for intensifying having an emission spectrum in response to the emitted radiation, the temperature at the means for intensifying responsive to the energy content of the emission spectrum;

means for <u>detecting</u> providing a <u>detector</u> that has a sensitivity to the emission spectrum where the photosensitivity of the means for <u>detecting</u> is responsive to a <u>wavelength</u> of the emission spectrum; and

means for filtering having a transmission spectrum that suppresses the wavelength of the emission spectrum that the means for detecting is photosensitive to has a temperature shifting energy content;

the means for filtering suppressing the wavelength shorter than a principle peak of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying; and

the means for filtering being disposed between the means for intensifying and the means for detecting.

60 (currently amended): A radiation dose measuring module comprising: means for intensifying having an emission spectrum in response to incident radiation, the temperature at the means for intensifying responsive to the energy content of the emission spectrum;

means for <u>detecting</u> providing a detector that has a sensitivity to the emission spectrum where the photosensitivity of the means for detecting is responsive to a wavelength of the emission spectrum; and

means for filtering having a transmission spectrum that suppresses the wavelength of the emission spectrum that the means for detecting is photosensitive to has a temperature shifting energy content;

the means for filtering suppressing the wavelength shorter than a principle peak of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying;

the means for filtering being disposed between the means for intensifying and the means for detecting; and

a frame supporting the means for intensifying, the means for <u>detecting providing a</u> detector and the means for filtering, the frame forming a guide for the radiation of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying.